ART. XXII. NEW NEOTROPICAL LEPIDOPTERA OF THE FAMILY NOTODONTIDÆ

By William Schaus United States National Museum

(PLATES XXXI-XXXIII)

Most of the following species are described from specimens in the Carnegie Museum; a few are from material in the collection of Cornell University.

Proelymiotis melites sp. nov. (Plate XXXI, fig. 1)

Male: Palpi fuscous. Head and collar laterally light vinaceous fawn; a light vinaceous tuft from behind antenna. Collar and thorax fuscous brown, the tegulæ light vinaceous lilac. Abdomen above fuscous, the basal segment buffy brown, the terminal segment and anal hairs écru drab with a dorsal black spot; abdomen below, vinaceous lilac with a fine central dark line, the two basal segments with transverse fuscous bands. Fore wing: from base of median vein an excurved vinaceous buff dentate line, rather broad, containing some irregular small black lines, and outwardly edged by a fine black line, partly double, followed distally by a small vinaceous buff spot; the basal space above to costa mottled light cinnamon drab and wood brown; a vinaceous buff dentate line postmedially from below vein 2 upcurved to above vein 4, then expanding to termen; a black point below, discocellular and a benzo brown triangular space below it; from costa to cell, not reaching apex, dark grayish brown, mottled with fine dark longitudinal lines and fuscous lines on veins; apex broadly paler with white costal points; the terminal space below the upcurved line dark brownish drab; a subterminal white point below vein 3 and traces of a pale mark on interspaces. Hind wing drab, the cilia whitish. Fore wing below, mostly light drab, pale at base and with faint traces of the markings above. Hind wing below, pale grayish vinaceous, the costa and termen pale brownish drab with a fuscous streak on basal half of costa.

Expanse: 42 mm.

Habitat: Nova Olinda, Rio Purus, Brazil; May 1922; S. M. Klages, coll.

Type: Acc. no. 7088, Carnegie Museum.

Allied to P. lignicolor Moesch.

Antiopha gunneri sp. nov. (Plate XXXI, fig. 2)

Male: Head cinnamon buff. Collar and thorax tawny olive. Abdomen above, wood brown with whitish hairs at base; underneath, vinaceous white. Fore wing buffy brown, the veins black and similar subterminal streaks on interspace; a white streak from cell below vein 5 with a small black spot on its end; a white and cinnamon streak above vein 5 to termen; postmedial pale points on veins, and short whitish lines terminally on interspaces. Hind wing whitish slightly irrorated with drab; termen rather broadly drab; cilia white. Fore wing below, mostly drab; a fine terminal fuscous line preceded by the small white spots as above. Hind wing below, white, the termen partly écru drab.

Expanse: 32 mm.

Habitat: Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; November; H. H. Smith, coll.

Type: In the Carnegie Museum.

Allied to A. multilinea Schaus and A. didugana Draudt, the latter also from Rio de Janeiro.

Lepasta asaphina sp. nov. (Plate XXXI, fig. 3)

Female: Palpi fuscous fringed with light drab. Head écru drab with a benzo brown spot on vertex. Collar buffy citrine. Tegulæ vinaceous white. Abdomen écru drab. Fore wing: costa broadly buffy citrine; below it postmedially a large triangular white spot; from above proximally, a white line downcurved to median vein; distally a short curved line towards termen, below this a buffy olive space, not reaching inner margin or tornus, which are pale vinaceous lilac, the lilac shade at tornus extending upwards on termen to vein 4; a subterminal series of black points. Hind wing dark drab. Wings below dark drab, the costa of hind wing broadly whitish lilacine.

Expanse: 36 mm.

Habitat: Hyutanahan, Rio Purus, Brazil; February 1922; S. M. Klages, coll.

Type: Acc. no. 6963, Carnegie Museum.

Farigia lantana sp. nov. (Plate XXXI, fig. 4)

Male: Palpi fuscous, fringed with vinaceous buff. Head and thorax hair brown, mottled with vinaceous and white hairs. Abdomen above and laterally benzo brown, underneath vinaceous. Fore wing at base of inner margin vinaceous edged by a blackish brown shade from base of costa outcurved and downbent to inner margin, followed on costa by a large white spot slightly irrorated with dark scales; some slight whitish lilacine scales from it to inner margin; a large dark patch on inner margin to near tornus irrorated on inner margin with some whitish blue scales, above this a fuscous patch below vein 2 to near outer margin, the patch surmounted in cell by a quadrate black spot; costa beyond white basal spot and entire apical and terminal space light vinaceous buff; a fine dark postmedial line edged with white on costa at the medial dark space below vein 3, followed by some irregular dark shading on interspaces; a subterminal dark line partly cut by veins; cilia dark purplish brown. Hind wing white on costa, suffused with vinaceous below it, darker on inner margin. Fore wing below white at base, then light vinaceous drab; basal half of costal edge fuscous. Hind wing below, white, at base slightly yellow.

Expanse: 44 mm.

Habitat: Cochabamba, Bolivia; J. Steinbach, coll.

Type: Acc. no. 6873, Carnegie Museum.

Allied to F. tulana Schaus.

Cerura olindata sp. nov. (Plate XXXI, fig. 5)

Male: Head mostly white, a black spot posteriorly. Collar white in front, cinnamon drab behind. Thorax mottled brown and white; tegulæ white, the edges tipped with fuscous. Abdomen dorsally whitish at base, then dusky drab with transverse fuscous lines; the terminal segment and anal hairs white; underneath mostly white with dark transverse lines. Fore wing white, the markings fuscous; fine subbasal and antemedial lunules above and below cell; two larger medial spots on costa, a longitudinal mark in cell; an excurved line beyond cell and a lunule below vein 2; postmedial line with a spot and a line on costa, partly double, very irregular, the costal line distally edged by a large blackish brown spot from costa to below vein 6; a subterminal irregular line from apex to vein 3, partly lunular. Hind wing largely light drab with whitish suffusions at base of costa

and postmedially; cilia white with fuscous streaks at veins. Wings below, mostly white; the fore wing with costal markings very much as above, the veins tipped with fuscous expanding on cilia; the hind wing with a dark streak from costa close to apex.

Expanse: 18 mm.

Habitat: Nova Olinda, Rio Purus, Brazil; May 1922; S. M. Klages, coll.

Type: Acc. no. 6962, Carnegie Museum.

Gopha melanitis sp. nov. (Plate XXXI, fig. 6)

Male: Palpi and shaft of antenna dark brown, a white spot at antenna below. Collar light vinaceous drab. Thorax fuscous with pale lines, the tegulæ dark brownish drab. Abdomen above fuscous, underneath white with dark transverse lines; the tip and anal hairs black. Fore wing dark brownish drab; a fine subbasal, outcurved, punctiform white line; a similar wavy antemedial line, with some paler shading proximally, followed by a slightly darker shading; postmedial line deeply excurved on costa, then wavy, faintly edged in part with some whitish scales followed by white points on vein 4 to inner margin; the veins on terminal space fuscous; faint subterminal black marks; terminal white points on veins; some white at base of inner margin. Hind wing brownish drab, becoming slightly paler at base, the cilia white. Fore wing below light brownish drab; inner margin white, the costal margin narrowly vinaceous buff. Hind wing below white, the apex narrowly light brownish drab.

Expanse: 30 mm.

Habitat: Hyutanahan, Rio Purus, Brazil; February 1922; S. M. Klages, coll.

Type: Acc. no. 6963, Carnegie Museum.

Drugera tapella sp. nov. (Plate XXXI, fig. 7)

Male: Head, collar, and thorax mottled white, mouse gray and fuscous hairs. Abdomen above mostly avellaneous with light cinnamon drab transverse lines, underneath vinaceous white, the basal half with light brownish drab transverse lines. Fore wing grayish white partly irrorated with dark scales; costal margin from beyond base much darker to apex, crossed by fine black lines; base of inner margin white, followed by two fine black lines and the outbent antemedial

line, the latter broad and inwardly white edged, these lines faintly indicated in cell; medial space with the irrorations forming fine, faintly indicated lines, more prominent on inner margin and in cell; post-medial line more distinct, fuscous, sinuous, followed by fine interrupted lines; a subterminal fuscous line proximally edged with pale mouse gray, cut by veins, from near apex to vein 3; a fine terminal dark line. Hind wing white, the inner margin écru drab. Wings below white, faintly vinaceous, the costa of fore wing with a fine vinaceous line, below it pale vinaceous drab scaling at end of cell.

Expanse: 36 mm.

Habitat: Hyutanahan, Rio Purus, Brazil; January 1922; S. M. Klages, coll.

Type: Acc. no. 6963, Carnegie Museum.

Salluca telano sp. nov. (Plate XXXI, fig. 8)

Male: Head and front of collar pinkish buff, the collar behind, front of thorax, and base of abdomen russet, the tegulæ outwardly pinkish buff; abdomen above beyond base russet vinaceous, the last segment with a dorsal pinkish buff spot, underneath avellaneous. Fore wing mostly dark vinaceous, paler towards costa; the costal margin pinkish buff and a similarly colored subterminal line from apex to tornus; a medial and a postmedial fine darker line from below costa to inner margin crossing a narrow pale streak on the margin. Hind wing whitish, somewhat iridescent, the termen at anal angle dark vinaceous, becoming paler along termen to costa. Fore wing below white; the termen below apex to vein 2, onion-skin pink. Hind wing below suffused with buff pink, the anal angle dark vinaceous; a fine subterminal whitish line, proximally dark edged.

Expanse: 41 mm.

Habitat: Chapada near Cuyabá, Matto Grosso, Brazil; H. H. Smith, coll.

Type: In the Carnegie Museum (Holland Coll.).

CORANIA gen. nov.

Male: Antenna pectinated to beyond middle. Palpus upcurved to vertex, thickly scaled, the third joint short. Tibia clothed with long hairs. Abdomen extending well beyond anal angle. Fore wing: costa straight, termen obliquely rounded; vein 2 well before lower

angle of cell; 3 and 4 from a point; 5 from just above middle of discocellular; areole long and narrow, originating from before end of cell; vein 6 from before end of areole; 7 and 8 from end of areole; 10 from areole. Hind wing: termen rounded; veins 3 and 4 from lower angle; 6 and 7 stalked; 8 touching 7 at middle of cell, then diverging.

Type of genus, Corania pedrana, sp. nov.

Corania pedrana sp. nov. (Plate XXXI, fig. 9)

Male: Palpi fuscous below, white above; vertex light grayish olive mottled with grayish olive. Collar and thorax grayish olive, the tegulæ with fuscous streaks. Abdomen above dull citrine with slightly paler transverse lines and a black triangular spot on basal segment; underneath white. Fore wing dark olive citrine with fine fuscous irrorations; subbasal and antemedial lines double, black filled in with white, the subbasal almost vertical from costa to submedian, the antemedial slightly sinuous from costa to inner margin; medial space somewhat paler; a finer black postmedial line from subcostal slightly inbent and closely followed by a postmedial black line, outcurved at vein 3, incurved below it; a subterminal series of small, dentate spots on interspaces, replaced at tornus by an upright black line; cilia black with white hairs at tips of veins. Hind wing white with a few dark scales at anal angle. Wings below white, the fore wing broadly deep heliotrope gray at apex, this color area narrowing to tornus, becoming very narrow on costa; the veins from cell with dark streaks. Hind wing with some dark scaling on costa.

Expanse: 32 mm.

Habitat: Prov. Oran, North Argentina (300 m.); January 1916; J. Steinbach, coll.

Type: Acc. no. 5571, Carnegie Museum.

Misogada rhymba sp. nov. (Plate XXXI, fig. 10)

Female: Head, collar, and tegulæ pale mouse gray, the thorax fuscous, almost entirely hidden by collar and tegulæ. Abdomen above grayish with dorsal dark transverse lines, underneath pale vinaceous fawn. Fore wing pale mouse gray; a fine subbasal black line on costa; antemedial line almost medial, double, outbent in cell, below this with only a few dusky scales; medial line consisting of a few black points, expanding, linear; in cell at vein 3 with a short black-angled

line on and below median, then obsolescent to a small irregular fuscous mark on inner margin, on costa followed by a black line and three costal points to apex; a dark vinaceous gray suffusion subterminally between veins 4 and 6. Hind wing grayish olive with pale suffusions on costa and inner margin, on the latter a subterminal short double black line. Fore wing below deep grayish olive, the costa terminally pale mouse gray, the inner margin whitish. Hind wing below as above, the inner margin more broadly white.

Expanse: 30 mm.

Habitat: Nova Olinda, Rio Purus, Brazil; May 1922; S. M. Klages, coll.

Type: Acc. no. 6962, Carnegie Museum.

Misogada alicina sp. nov. (Plate XXXIII, fig. 44)

Male: Head, collar, and thorax light russet vinaceous with darker mottling, the head with fuscous lines. Abdomen above, dusky drab, underneath with the base deep red, the two last segments with a medial white line connecting two transverse white lines. Fore wing mostly dark vinaceous brown, the veins terminally more vinaceous; a double antemedial black line on costa, followed by a white and vinaceous space to apex, where it is narrower, crossed by a medial dark line; the veins from cell mostly black with faint paler postmedial points; the submedian vein with an interrupted black line. The two fore wings are not absolutely alike and are difficult to describe. Hind wing bright purplish brown, the termen darker; cilia pale grayish. Fore wing below, brownish drab, the termen and a spot on costa somewhat vinaceous. Hind wing below écru drab, darker on termen; cilia pale vinaceous.

Expanse: 23 mm.

Habitat: Tumatumari, Potaro River, British Guiana.

Type: In the Cornell University Collection.

Misogada hazuela sp. nov. (Plate XXXI, fig. 11)

Male: Head and collar white. Thorax white with a few black hairs. Abdomen above, drab with a central vinaceous line and whitish segmental lines; a lateral broken dark line and a sublateral black line at base; terminal segments vinaceous gray; underneath white with gray transverse lines. Fore wing: inner margin for two-thirds white, the base of costa drab gray crossed by a subbasal black line; an ante-

medial dark shade in and below cell; close to middle of costa an oblique broad fuscous shade to near tornus, outbent from costa and irregular, partly crossed and edged by a black line, below cell vertical, lunular, double and followed on costa by pale mouse gray crossed by a fine dark line, then by a double black line; costa to apex white with three black points on costa; termen below apex mostly drab gray. Hind wing white, the termen drab gray. Fore wing below dark mouse gray, the costa narrowly white with the black points before apex. Hind wing below white with dark mouse gray scaling at anal angle.

Expanse: 24 mm.

Habitat: Nova Olinda, Rio Purus, Brazil; May 1922; S. M. Klages, coll.

Type: Acc. no. 7088, Carnegie Museum.

Paratypes: In U. S. National Museum from type locality and Tumatumari, British Guiana. Paratype from Tumatumari also in Cornell University Collection.

Notoplusia licasia sp. nov. (Plate XXXI, fig. 12)

Female: Vertex and front of collar greenish white, the collar tipped with cinnamon scales. Thorax mottled drab and white, the tegulæ mostly greenish white. Abdomen above, light grayish olive, with whitish transverse lines, some cinnamon scales on basal segment; the under side light buff. Fore wing with base, termen, and inner margin medially white with scattered dark scales; subbasal double black lines on costa and below cell; a double fuscous antemedial lunular line filled in with tawny olive scales from costa to just below cell; end of cell buffy brown edged by a thick fuscous line proximally edged with white; a double postmedial fuscous lunular line partly filled in with purplish brown scales, followed on costa by a broad fuscous shade between veins 5 and 7; subterminal black marks on interspaces, proximally white edged, distally followed by denser irrorations; a terminal fuscous line, broken from vein 3 to tornus; cilia white mottled with dark hairs. Hind wing drab, the costa white, also the cilia. Fore wing below drab, the base and inner margin white; the costa and apex finely white, also the cilia. Hind wing below as above.

Expanse: 34 mm.

Habitat: Mana River, French Guiana; May 1917; S. M. Klages, coll.

Type: Acc. no 6008, Carnegie Museum. Nearest to Notoplusia sabrena Schaus.

Notoplusia menica sp. nov. (Plate XXXI, fig. 13)

Male: Head écru olive. Collar and thorax citrine drab. Abdomen above similar with darker transverse lines; underneath pale gravish vinaceous. Fore wing pinkish buff due to dark irrorations on a whitish ground; traces of subbasal and antemedial fine lines, partly punctiform; from middle of costa to near apex a dark grayish olive patch somewhat triangular, crossed on costa by two short lines and three points; a series of small fuscous spots along the patch distally continued as a broken line from vein 4 to inner margin; from vein 6 to vein 3 a subterminal narrow olive-brown shade; fuscous terminal spots on interspaces and a few dark spots extending on the cilia. Hind wing above like fore wing with postmedial and subterminal dark olive streaks on veins, the latter suffusing with the similar termen; cilia white. Fore wing below, drab; the costal edge narrowly light buff with four black points; a fine dark terminal line on interspaces; cilia white. Hind wing below without the dark streaks on veins, and only faint traces of the dark termen.

Expanse: 28 mm.

Habitat: Pied Saut, Oyapok River, French Guiana; March 1918; S. M. Klages, coll.

Type: Acc. no. 6173, Carnegie Museum.

PAGRASANA gen. nov.

Female: Antennæ with a few minute bristles. Palpus upturned, roughly scaled, the 3d joint short. Legs smooth. Fore wing rather long, narrow, the costa slightly convex, the termen faintly rounded, the inner margin straight; vein 2 well before angle of cell; vein 5 from middle of discocellular; areole small; 7 also 8 and 9 from areole; 10 from cell. Hind wing rather narrow and long, the termen rounded; veins 2 and 3 from angle; vein 4 on long stalk with vein 3; 6 and 7 from upper angle; 8 close to 7 to end of cell.

Type of genus, Pagrasana bermejona, sp. nov.

Pagrasana bermejona sp. nov. (Plate XXXI, fig. 14)

Female: Head and collar deep mouse gray. Thorax fuscous, the tegulæ dorsally edged with mouse gray. Abdomen above mouse gray with dark transverse lines and a black dorsal spot at base. Fore wing: black scaling at base below costa with short black lines on

veins; a conspicuous black line above submedian from cell to termen edging a quadrate black spot on inner margin, the latter otherwise gray irrorated with small black scales; cell and area above the black line to termen pale cinnamon buff; costa medially drab; apex benzo brown with a small grayish spot on costa close to apex; veins 5 and 6 fuscous from beyond cell to termen; from vein 3 to the black line a postmedial fine incurved line. Hind wing white with terminal drab gray shading and a dark terminal line. Fore wing below drab gray, the dark line of upper side indicated. Hind wing below white on basal third below costa, the termen broadly drab gray with a slight postmedial dark curved line.

Expanse: 35 mm.

Habitat: Rio Bermejo, Salta, Argentina; J. Steinbach, coll.

Type: Acc no. 5228, Carnegie Museum.

Malocampa dianora sp. nov. (Plate XXXI, figs. 15, 16)

Female: Palpus white with a fuscous line at apex. Head pale drab gray. Collar and thorax fuscous, the latter white beneath, the tegulæ dark brownish drab. Legs mostly white. Abdomen on basal half brownish drab becoming pale drab gray on last segment; underneath mostly white. Fore wing: on inner margin from near base to postmedial line, a large oval dark brownish drab patch partly edged by a black line; costa from base to postmedial line white crossed by fine wavy dark lines, the antemedial, medial, and a broken line before the subterminal more distinct; a narrow reniform spot at discocellular cinnamon buff edged by a fine black line; postmedial line faintly outcurved to vein 3, then wavily downbent to inner margin, this line indistinctly double, and followed by a brownish gray space which is strongly produced below costa, and incurved below vein 6 to vein 4, distally edged with fuscous and the vinaceous white terminal space on which are some slightly darker spots; a terminal fine dark line, lunular from vein 3 to tornus. Hind wing white suffused with écru drab, the veins finely dark; a streak of dark grayish brown along inner margin cut at anal angle by a white line. Fore wing below mostly drab; costal margin finely white broken into spots on terminal third; large terminal white spots on interspaces and a few smaller ones beyond cell. Hind wing below glossy lilacine white, the costa at base yellowish white; a subterminal écru drab shading below apex.

Expanse: 52 mm.

Habitat: Hyutanahan, Rio Purus, Brazil; March 1922; S. M. Klages, coll.

Type: Acc. no. 6963, Carnegie Museum.

A second specimen in the Carnegie Museum, accession no. 6960, also from the Rio Purus, differs only in the absence of the dark oval patch although it has the outline of it. Without more material I prefer to leave it unnamed. This specimen is from Miracena, Rio Purus, Brazil; April 1922; S. M. Klages, coll., fig. 16.

Malocampa manana sp. nov. (Plate XXXI, fig. 17)

Male: Palpus light gravish olive, the base and third joint fuscous. Head vinaceous buff, the vertex with a fuscous angled line. Collar vinaceous buff with posteriorly a large black spot. Thorax black, the tegulæ vinaceous buff tipped with black hairs. Abdomen above vinaceous fawn with broad black transverse lines, the last segment vinaceous gray with a narrower black transverse line. Fore wing yellowish olive, the base white extending slightly on inner margin with a black point at base below cell and a larger point subbasally in cell, the balance of wing with numerous points and streaks of pale olive ocher; a broad antemedial fascia edged with black lunules and containing dark buffy green spots crossed by fuscous lines; a small curved medial line on costa followed by a point and an angled line; streaks on interspaces below veins 2 and 3, and a point above vein 2; a series of small postmedial points from costa to submedian, closely followed by small spots or paired upright streaks; termen from apex to vein 3, olive yellow cut by veins outwardly edged by a black line, and olive green small spots at tornus. Hind wing drab with the costa white and the inner margin vinaceous buff preceded by a vinaceous rufous streak. Fore wing below whitish; a black streak along costa, the costal edge medially white followed by five white points to apex; the veins, apex, and termen suffused with drab; whitish spots beyond cell, and larger spots on terminal interspaces. Hind wing below white, the veins on termen mostly light drab.

Expanse: 50 mm.

Habitat: Mana River, French Guiana; May 1917; S. M. Klages, coll.

Type: Acc. no. 6008, Carnegie Museum. Allied to M. ecpantheroides Schaus.

Malocampa cadajoa sp. nov. (Plate XXXIII, figs. 40, 41)

Female: Head pallid mouse gray. Collar mottled mouse gray. fuscous, and light drab. Abdomen above with the base black followed by two pallid mouse-gray segments, then two amber brown blackedged segments, the terminal segments and anal hairs pallid mousegray; the under side white. Fore wing: base pallid mouse-gray with dark irrorations, limited by a double lunular black line, excurved on costa; a black wavy subbasal line, faintly indicated below cell; the antemedial followed by two black lines across cell; medial space grayish on costa and clay color above submedian; end of cell anteriorly black, below it whitish; costa to subterminal fuscous; medial space citrine drab, outwardly edged by a double black incurved line filled in with white from veins 6-4, distally edged from costa with a broad white line which at vein 3 expands to termen and tornus; termen from apex to vein 4 mottled brown and lilacine gray; a terminal black line of lunules on interspaces; cilia with black spots at tips of veins. Hind wing with termen broadly fuscous, extending on costa to near base, this latter narrowly tawny olive at base expanding to inner margin; cilia grayish. Fore wing below with the hair brown; white points on outer half of costa; inner margin narrowly whitish, cilia white with black points at veins. Hind wing below with the hair brown, the base and inner margin broadly white; cilia white with fine black lines at tips of veins.

Expanse: 40 mm.

Habitat: Below Cadajoa, Rio Solimoens, Brazil. Type: In the Cornell University Collection.

Malocampa mardonia sp. nov. (Plate XXXII, fig. 18)

Male: Palpi fuscous fringed and tipped with white. Head with white spots. Collar fuscous. The tegulæ vinaceous buff, outwardly edged with black, more strongly so dorsally. Abdomen dorsally, dark vinaceous drab, paler on terminal segments, underneath white with a ventral vinaceous fawn spot near base. Fore wing: base vinaceous gray with some dark scaling limited by a double fuscous antemedial line, partly interrupted; medial space citrine drab, its outer edge excurved from costa to vein 4, then irregularly incurved to inner margin, followed on costa by a light drab shade to apex crossed by dark streaks on costa which continue as small black lunules to within

cell, then by two postmedial costal streaks which continue as broken fuscous lunules to inner margin; termen mostly vinaceous drab, crossed by a subterminal slightly paler line, and terminal black spots on interspaces. Hind wing tawny ocher, paler at base; termen broadly benzo brown, the cilia white. Fore wing below deep brownish drab; termen narrowly white; outer half of costa with small whitish spots; the base and a short streak below costa whitish, the inner margin pinkish buff. Hind wing below whitish with brown streaks on inner margin; termen broadly black, the cilia white.

Expanse: 36 mm.

Habitat: Nova Olinda, Rio Purus, Brazil; May 1922; S. M. Klages, coll.

Type: Acc. no. 7088, Carnegie Museum.

Chadisra arimata sp. nov. (Plate XXXII, fig. 19)

Male: Head white with some fuscous points on vertex, the eyes laterally edged with fuscous. Collar avellaneous, the thorax and metathorax white. Abdomen above avellaneous, the terminal segments white. Fore wing white with steel gray irrorations before the antemedial line and medially below the cell to inner margin; subbasal cinnamon points above and below cell; an antemedial sayal brown streak on costa and below cell; an outbent lunular cinnamon line; a medial point on costa, below it a line bifurcating from base of vein 5, inangled at vein 2, formed of dark irrorations; postmedial line inbent from below costa, partly punctiform, distally with dark lines on veins 7, 6, 5 and below vein 5 with cinnamon spots on interspaces, and from vein 3 to below vein 2 a double excurved dark line; a marginal lunular black line and some dark scaling on termen. Hind wing white, the inner margin narrowly vinaceous buff; some dark points at tips of veins. Wings below white; the fore wing with veins terminally finely dark streaked, and with traces of the postmedial line.

Expanse: 32 mm.

Habitat: Arima, Rio Purus, Brazil; November 1922; S. M. Klages, coll.

Type: Acc. no. 7088, Carnegie Museum.

Chadisra sericana sp. nov. (Plate XXXIII, figs. 42, 43)

Female: Frons light grayish vinaceous; head behind and collar anteriorly fuscous, the latter whitish mottled with light grayish

vinaceous and a few fuscous hairs. Tegulæ white, tipped with black. Abdomen above mostly light brownish drab, underneath whitish vinaceous on terminal half. Fore wing above silvery white, the costa for two thirds and inner margin suffused with light vinaceous fawn; a vertical subbasal thick fuscous line from costa to below cell followed on costa by a fine, irregular dark line; from costa at apex a broad benzo brown fascia, inbent to vein 4, interrupted and forming a spot between veins 3 and 2, inwardly edged by a wavy black line, and distally edged by a similar line to vein 4; a subterminal black line, lunular from vein 5 to tornus. Hind wing whitish suffused with écru drab, the termen broadly drab, the cilia white. Fore wing below white on inner margin, otherwise suffused with light drab, the termen drab; some white streaks on costa, and a dark spot on costa before apex. Hind wing below as above.

Expanse: 36 mm.

Habitat: Moengo, Boven Cottica River, Dutch Guiana.

Type: In the Cornell University Collection. The species is allied to C. albidula Dogn.

Meragisa pseudothia sp. nov. (Plate XXXIII, figs. 38, 39)

Male: Palpi pinkish buff with a fuscous streak above. Head, collar, and thorax mouse-gray, the latter posteriorly mottled with white hairs. Abdomen above whitish gray with faint darker transverse lines, the base discolored. Fore wing white irrorated with dark mouse-gray scales, more thickly so along the costal margin, the lines fine, fuscous; a slight subbasal mark; antemedial line slightly outbent, lunular to submedian vein where it is outset; postmedial line sinuous, very irregular, partly lunular; marginal line nearly straight from costa to vein 3, then irregular to tornus; the lines marked with black points on costa; costal edge finely white. Hind wing grayish olive, the cilia white. Fore wing, below: costa narrowly light buff; termen and inner margin whitish; interspaces grayish olive. Hind wing, below: grayish olive streaks on terminal interspaces, the wing otherwise mostly pale yellowish.

Expanse: 50 mm.

Habitat: Tumatumari, Potaro River, British Guiana.

Type: In the Cornell University Collection.

Meragisa methosema sp. nov. (Plate XXXII, fig. 20)

Male: Palpi lavender with a lateral fuscous spot. Head dark brownish drab, the collar light hissop violet. Thorax pale mauve with a dark medial and a thicker black line at base of wing not reaching costa. Abdomen above, with the three basal segments light purplish vinaceous, the following four segments are vinaceous drab crossed by dull purplish segmental lines; terminal segments pale vinaceous. Abdomen below, pale vinaceous. Fore wing pale vinaceous, finely irrorated with dark scales; a broad antemedial, oblique, dusky brown shade formed by close-set fuscous lines, below cell to inner margin much paler; a postmedial fine outcurved dark line, incurved and lunular below vein 3; a subterminal fuscous brown fascia, forming two spots on costal margin, edged with black, then narrowly lunular, expanding again between veins 5 and 3, and vaguely connected with the antemedial dark patch; the inner margin without dark markings; termen paler with small dark spots on margin and a terminal broken black line; cilia white. Hind wing vinaceous fawn, slightly darker along termen; cilia tipped with white. Fore wing below, vinaceous fawn, the inner margin broadly; the termen more slightly whitish. Hind wing below, light vinaceous fawn.

Expanse: 42 mm.

Habitat: Teffee, Brazil; Jan. 17, 1920; H. S. Parish Collection.

Type: Acc. no. 6473, Carnegie Museum.

Rifargia hecina sp. nov. (Plate XXXII, fig. 21)

Male: Palpi white, fuscous above. Head and front of collar light neutral gray, the collar behind and thorax chætura drab, the tegulæ grayish white. Abdomen dorsally grayish white, the basal half suffused with cartridge buff with grayish segmental lines. Body below white. Fore wing white irrorated with fine mouse-gray scales, especially along inner margin, the lines slate color; a double subbasal line, outangled below costa and again at submedian vein; antemedial line double, lunular below cell to inner margin; postmedial line outangled on costa, oblique to vein 3 at cell, below vein 3 inbent, lunular, followed on costa by an outbent fine line; short dark lines on costa; subterminal line with dark gray shading, dentate, incurved opposite cell; a lunular fine black marginal line. Hind wing white, the termen broadly dark citrine, the cilia white. Fore wing below dark citrine,

the inner margin white except on termen, also white in cell and just beyond. Hind wing below as above.

Expanse: 41 mm.

Habitat: Prov. del Sara, Bolivia (450 m.); August 1914; J. Steinbach, coll.

Type: Acc. no. 5571, Carnegie Museum.

Talmeca aluva sp. nov. (Plate XXXII, fig. 22)

Male: Palpi fuscous fringed with vinaceous buff. Head, thorax, and terminal segments of abdomen vinaceous buff, abdomen above otherwise light drab, underneath white. Fore wing partly pale ochraceous buff, the costal margin broadly so; a broad dark olive buff shade from base, through cell and between veins 4 and 5 to termen, edged below with pale ochraceous buff; inner margin broadly dark olive buff; a medial series of black points on veins; a postmedial double series of black points, these are deeply outcurved on costa; a terminal series of black points on interspaces. Hind wing dark olive buff; pale streaks on interspaces along inner margin. Fore wing below mostly smoky drab. Hind wing below, white.

Expanse: 31 mm.

Habitat: Chapada near Cuyabá, Matto Grosso, Brazil; H. H. Smith, coll.

Type: In the Carnegie Museum (Holland Collection); paratype in the U. S. National Museum.

Talmeca cleontis sp. nov. (Plate XXXII, fig. 23)

Male: Head fuscous edged with white. Collar tawny olive. Thorax mottled with black and white hairs; tegulæ white at shoulders. Abdomen above pyrite yellow, suffused at base and laterally with vinaceous. Fore wing: base buffish crossed by a double very irregular and broken fuscous line; a double antemedial line from costa to inner margin; the proximal line lunular dentate; the distal line slightly sinuous; the space between bass and proximal line somewhat greenish with dark streaks on veins; space beyond distal line light mostly pale greenish with a velvety black point below subcostal vein, and a velvety black vertical streak at end of cell; postmedial black line outcurved and dentate, filled in with pale greenish on costa and inner

margin, below vein 2 vertical; terminal space yellowish green; subterminal black spots on interspaces inwardly edged with whitish; a terminal broken dark line; cilia like terminal space. Hind wing whitish; subterminal pale olivaceous suffusions on interspaces; the termen narrowly olivaceous; cilia white. Fore wing below dull olivaceous, the base and termen olivaceous white. Hind wing below olivaceous white, the termen white.

Expanse: 30 mm.

Habitat: Prov. Oran, N. Argentina (300 m.); January 1916; J. Steinbach, coll.

Type: Acc. no. 5571, Carnegie Museum; paratype from the same locality in the U. S. National Museum.

Goaxis manaca sp. nov.(Plate XXXII, fig. 24)

Male: Palpi vinaceous drab above, deep brownish drab below; frons and vertex white with a few dark scales forming a spot between the antennæ. Thorax medially light grayish vinaceous, the tegulæ tipped with army brown and white hairs. Abdomen above vinaceous drab with dorsal whitish segmental spots, underneath white. Fore wing largely white along the inner margin and postmedially; basal third from just below cell to costa mottled with pale drab gray spots and army brown spots and lines; a fine dark line on discocellular followed by some short lines from costa; from apex to tornus a terminal dark vinaceous drab space, its proximal edge well incurved. Hind wing wood-brown; cilia white; a whitish streak above anal angle. Fore wing below brownish drab; a white streak along costa; the inner margin white. Hind wing below brownish drab; white on costa and along inner margin.

Expanse: 33 mm.

Habitat: Nova Olinda, Rio Purus, Brazil; May 1922; S. M. Klages, coll.

Type: Acc. no. 6962, Carnegie Museum.

Lobeza panchoya sp. nov. (Plate XXXII, fig. 25♂, fig. 26♀)

Male: Head, collar, and thorax hair brown mottled with white hairs, the tegulæ somewhat grayish; the metathorax tipped with white hairs. Abdomen above cinnamon drab with a fine black lateral line,

the anal hairs mottled with gray; abdomen below light ochraceous salmon, with darker transverse line. Fore wing whitish, almost entirely obscured by black and dark brown streaky scales so that only vague markings are discernible; an antemedial dark point on costa; below cell a double, wavy, outbent line to inner margin; a small fuscous spot at end of cell, below it a vertical fuscous line to vein 2; a subterminal well defined, lunular dentate line incurved opposite cell, expanding to tornus; terminal dark streaks on veins, and small terminal dark spots on interspaces. Hind wing largely cinnamon drab, the cilia white. Wings below dull white, the veins dark with postmedial streaks on the interspaces of hind wing. The female has the markings of fore wing more obscured; the hind wing more thinly scaled. The wings below with all the veins dark, well defined.

Expanse: Male 52 mm., female 77 mm.

Habitat: Cochabamba, Bolivia; J. Steinbach, coll.

Type: Acc. no. 6873, Carnegie Museum.

Schizura (?) madara sp. nov. (Plate XXXII, fig. 27)

Male: Collar and thorax fuscous black; a white streak on outer edge of tegulæ. Abdomen above with the hair brown; fine paler segmental lines on terminal half; the under side mostly bone white. Fore wing: a large round basal space light vinaceous buff with some fuscous scales forming a fine subbasal line, double on costa, slightly outbent and vertical from median vein; the termen broadly and similarly colored, slightly incurved proximally; crossed by a macular subterminal line of fine streaks contiguous from vein 7 to vein 4; terminal fuscous spots on interspaces; medial space fuscous black, broad on costa from near base to near apex, on inner margin narrow from near middle of inner margin to tornus. Hind wing benzo brown; base of costa whitish; cilia white. Fore wing below drab; a fuscous shade in cell; a similar shade on costa postmedially to end of cell. Hind wing below whitish with brownish terminal suffusions; a small black medial spot on costa and faint medial streaks on interspaces.

Expanse: 33 mm.

Habitat: Colombia; H. S. Parish Collection. Type: Acc. no. 5255, Carnegie Museum.

The position is doubtful, as the antennæ are broken.

Goacampa olcesta sp. nov. (Plate XXXII, fig. 28)

Female: Palpi with a black streak above, fringed with pale drab gray; vertex with an angled fuscous line. Collar and thorax vinaceous gray mottled with dark hairs, the tegulæ tipped with black. Abdomen above light vinaceous, the base and anal segment pale vinaceous; underneath vinaceous gray. Fore wing with the inner margin and terminal third gravish vinaceous; a short black basal line, curved from costa, followed by fuscous mottling in cell; a double antemedial line outangled on subcostal and slightly inbent to inner margin, somewhat lunular, followed on costa by some whitish scaling; a thick, outcurved medial line edging the end of cell, fine, dentate below vein 2, preceded in cell by a small grayish spot, crossed by a fine fuscous line; veins, except at apex, finely fuscous; postmedial line double, the inner line indicated by thicker black lines on veins and partly connected by slight dark shading, and followed by pale vinaceous gray scaling to the more distinct distal line; subterminal fuscous spots below costa and from vein 3 to inner margin; cilia fuscous; apex grayish olive. Hind wing white; the costa broadly, the termen narrowly, drab; the cilia white. Fore wing below dark vinaceous drab, the apex and termen vinaceous white. Hind wing below white; a light drab streak below costa; a small drab spot at anal angle.

Expanse: 38 mm.

Habitat: Prov. Oran, N. Argentina (300 m.); January 1916; J. Steinbach, coll.

Type: Acc. no. 5571, Carnegie Museum.

Kurtia purusata sp. nov. (Plate XXXII, fig. 29)

Female: Palpi white in front, tipped with black. Collar and thorax dark vinaceous drab, the former partly edged with fuscous, the latter almost completely hidden by the light purplish vinaceous tegulæ. Abdomen above light drab, underneath light purplish vinaceous. Fore wing: base light russet vinaceous with an antemedial black spot on costa and a fine wavy interrupted dark line below it; a fine dark medial line distally followed by whitish shading containing a black point in cell and a similar spot with two black points at end of cell; terminal space broadly paler than the base, crossed by a postmedial curved line followed by four semifuscous spots on veins 5, 4, and 3; also a few intermediate spots on the interspaces; terminal irregular

black spots between the veins. Hind wing vinaceous buff with darker suffusions. Fore wing below purplish drab; the base and inner margin vinaceous white; the costa light pinkish cinnamon. Hind wing below whitish; a faint curved postmedial line; the termen narrowly pale vinaceous fawn.

Expanse: 39 mm.

Habitat: Hyutanahan, Rio Purus, Brazil; March 1922; S. M. Klages, coll.

Type: Acc. no. 7088, Carnegie Museum.

Hemiceras timea sp. nov. (Plate XXXII, fig. 30)

Male: Head, collar, and thorax medially mikado-brown, the tegulæ and fore wing cinnamon. Abdomen whitish vinaceous. Fore wing with the base slightly oblique, the inner margin straight to tornus; traces of a sinuous antemedial dark line; the outer line from apex fine, dark, distally paler edged, slightly sinuous to middle of inner margin; black subterminal points below veins 3 and 4. Hind wing white; the termen light vinaceous fawn; cilia white. Fore wing below avallaneous; the inner margin faintly whitish. Hind wing below white.

Expanse: 30 mm.

Habitat: Manaos, Brazil; H. S. Parish Collection.

Type: Acc. no. 6473, Carnegie Museum. The species is allied to H. striolata Butl.

Hemiceras tabona sp. nov. (Plate XXXIII, fig. 31)

Male: Head and collar cinnamon buff, the tegulæ similar with a few dark hairs. Abdomen above pinkish buff, at base becoming more grayish with dark transverse lines; underneath light viridine green. Fore wing pinkish vinaceous with darker suffusions terminally; costal edge white; an antemedial black point on submedian; a subterminal series of black points on veins; inner margin excised before tornus. Hind wing white, medially thinly scaled; termen narrowly vinaceous; stigma small, orange vinaceous. Fore wing below whitish, partly suffused with hydrangea pink. Hind wing below with the termen opaque, white.

Expanse: 32 mm.

Habitat: Rio San Francisco, Brazil (Isla de Cauropot, 150 miles above Joazeiro); December 3, 1907; J. D. Haseman, coll.

Type: Acc. no. 3533, Carnegie Museum.

Hemiceras francina sp. nov. (Plate XXXIII, fig. 32)

Male: Palpi tipped with white. Head partly white. Collar and tegulæ pinkish vinaceous, also the base of abdomen, which becomes somewhat duller with dark transverse lines. Fore wing pale vinaceous slightly darker on inner margin; antemedial black points on veins connected by an interrupted line; a medial black point on subcostal, and some dark scaling on discocellular; a postmedial series of black points on veins connected by a faint dark line; the inner margin excised at tornus; no stigma. Hind wing white, partly semihyaline; very faint terminal vinaceous scaling. Hind wing below as in H. tabona Schaus.

Expanse: 27 mm.

Habitat: Rio San Francisco, Brazil (Isla de Cauropot, 150 miles above Joazeiro); Dec. 3, 1907; J. D. Haseman, coll.

Type: Acc. no. 3533, Carnegie Museum.

Hemiceras mezata sp. nov. (Plate XXXIII, fig. 33)

Male: Head and thorax light cinnamon drab. Abdomen above drab, the under side and anal hairs white. Fore wing glossy cinnamon drab, the costa slightly paler, similar hairs at base of inner margin; an antemedial vertical dark line proximally pale edged, distally with pale points at subcostal, median, and submedian veins; postmedial line remote on costa, inbent to below vein 2, then obliquely downbent, fine, black, distally pale edged; subterminal dark streaks on veins; a pale line from vein 2 to tornus; the wing broad, slightly toothed at base and then excurved to tornus. Hind wing drab, more whitish along costa and inner margin; cilia white. Fore wing below vinaceous fawn, the inner margin white. Hind wing below white.

Expanse: 40 mm.

Habitat: Hyutanahan, Rio Purus, Brazil; April 1922; S. M. Klages, coll.

Type: Acc. no. 6963, Carnegie Museum.

Hemiceras jophona sp. nov. (Plate XXXIII, fig. 34)

Male: Tips of palpi and vertex white; head otherwise and collar light vinaceous fawn. Thorax darker. Abdomen vinaceous fawn, darker on dorsum. Fore wing chiefly avellaneous, the inner margin darker above lobe to outer line; a dark antemedial line, irregular and deeply lunular; a dark line on discocellular; outer line from costa near

apex dark with black points on veins, inbent to vein 2, then almost vertical to inner margin; from the outer side of line below vein 4 to near termen at vein 2 a narrow brownish shade. Hind wing white; the termen narrowly suffused with light vinaceous fawn. Wings below white; on fore wing some pale vinaceous fawn suffusions beyond cell to near termen.

Expanse: 31 mm.

Habitat: Januaria, Minas Geraes, Brazil; Dec. 11, 1907; J. D. Haseman, coll.

Type: Acc. no. 3533, Carnegie Museum. Paratype in the U. S. National Museum from the type locality.

Hemiceras kartabena sp. nov. (Plate XXXIII, fig. 35♂, fig. 36♀)

Male: Head and collar avellaneous, some white hairs at base of antennæ. Thorax medially dark brown largely obscured by the avellaneous tegulæ. Abdomen dorsally buffy brown with traces of fine pale segmental lines; underneath colonial buff. Fore wing cinnamon drab with a silky gloss; an antemedial line of black points from subcostal to inner margin, proximally edged by a faint vinaceous fawn line; a curved dark line on discocellular; a postmedial series of black points on veins from costa before apex to near middle of inner margin; an irregular subterminal dark shade, broader and outbent from vein 4 to vein 2. Hind wing white with dark suffusions on termen; the stigma dark; cilia white. Wings below white; cilia on fore wing argus brown; a vinaceous fawn shade from base of costa, expanding beyond cell and not reaching termen; the tooth at base of inner margin very slight.

Female: Abdomen much paler. Fore wing as in male; hind wing with the suffusions paler and narrower.

Expanse: Male 32 mm., female 36 mm.

Habitat: Kartabo, British Guiana; June 22, 1925 at 9:00 p.m.; B. Maguire, coll.

Type: Acc. no. 7975, Carnegie Museum. Paratypes in U. S. National Museum, one from the type locality and two from Moengo, Boven Cottica River, Dutch Guiana.

Rosema ocama sp. nov. (Plate XXXII, fig. 37)

Male: Head pale pinkish buff with a few brownish hairs. Collar and thorax bice-green; some white hairs from metathorax. Abdomen

above orange cinnamon with very fine pale transverse lines and dark green dorsal points, the terminal segment and anal hairs white; underneath mostly white with some cinnamon scaling. Fore wing bice-green; costal edge narrowly white; some white points on subcostal, median, and submedian veins; a large dresden-brown spot on discocellular; a postmedial fine white streak from costa, continued as a curved series of white points on veins; base of inner margin white; cilia vinaceous fawn with white points at veins. Hind wing white. Wings underneath white, the fore wing with vinaceous scaling on costa; the cilia fuscous.

Expanse: 40 mm.

Habitat: Hyutanahan, Rio Purus, Brazil; March 1922; S. M. Klages, coll.

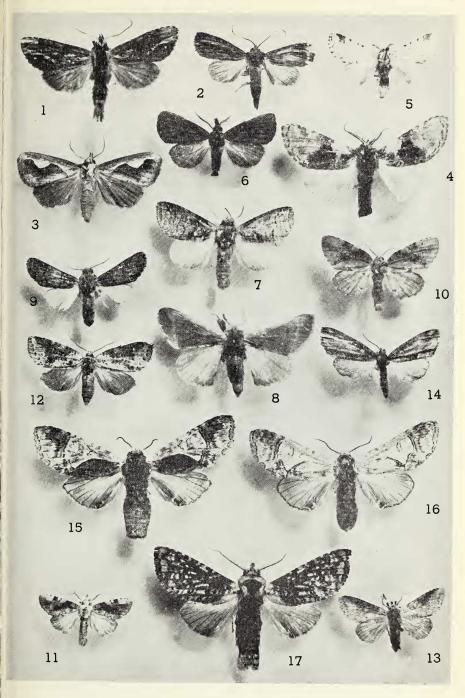
Type: Acc. no. 6963, Carnegie Museum.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXXI

New Neotropical Lepidoptera of the family Notodontidæ, described by William Schaus.

- 1. Proelymiotis melites
- 2. Antiopha gunneri
- 3. Lepasta asaphina
- 4. Farigia lantana
- 5. Cerura olindata
- 6. Gopha melanitis
- 7. Drugera tapella
- 8. Salluca telano
- 9. Corania pedrana

- 10. Misogada rhymba
- 11. Misogada hazuela
- 12. Notoplusia licasia
- 13. Notoplusia menica
- 14. Pagrasana bermejona
- 15. Malocampa dianora (type)
- 16. Malocampa dianora
- 17. Malocampa manana

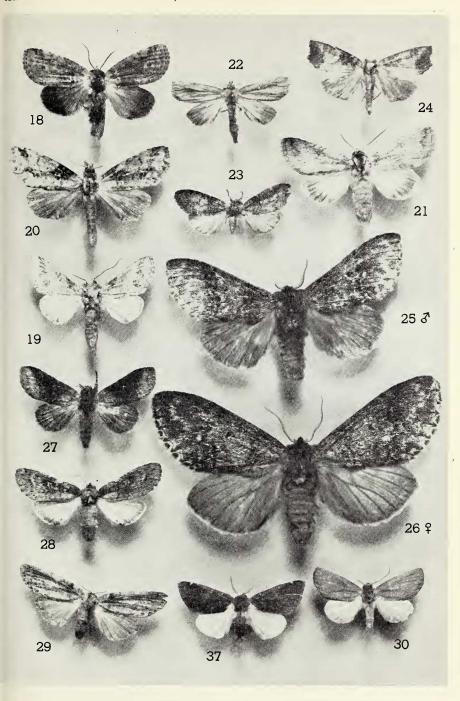


EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXXII

New Neotropical Lepidoptera of the Family Notodontidæ, described by William Schaus.

- 18. Malocampa mardonia
- 19. Chadisra arimata
- 20. Meragisa methosema
- 21. Rifargia hecina
- 22. Talmeca aluva
- 23. Talmeca cleontis
- 24. Goaxis manaca

- 25. Lobeza panchoya, &
- 26. Lobeza panchoya, ♀
- 27. Schizura(?) madara
- 28. Goacampa olcesta
- 29. Kurtia purusata
- 30. Hemiceras timea
- 37. Rosema ocama



EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXXIII

New Neotropical Lepidoptera of the Family Notodontidæ, described by William Schaus.

Figures 38, 40, and 42 are reproductions of colored drawings, slightly reduced, made by Francis H. Noyes.

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31.	H e1	nicera	s tai	bona

32. Hemiceras francina

33. Hemiceras mezata

34. Hemiceras jophona

35. Hemiceras kartabena, ♂

36. Hemiceras kartabena, ♀

37. On plate XXXII

38. Meragisa pseudothia

39. Meragisa pseudothia

40. Malocampa cadajoa

41. Malocampa cadajoa

42. Chadisra sericana

43. Chadisra sericana

44. Misogada alicina

